

MRS. CUMMINS

Had No Appetite.

25 Emily Street, Crafton, Pa., August 15, 1903.

Mrs. S. Cummins says: "I had been troubled with indigestion for several months. This made me weak and nervous and my appetite was very poor. I disliked the sight of food. I tried a change of air, then various medicines, all of which did me no good. My cousin, who was visiting me from Indiana, recommended Paine's Celery Compound. I have taken two bottles and now my appetite is splendid. I have gained nearly 15 pounds in the last month."

Paine's Celery Compound

Cured Her.

LEWIS NIXON'S STORY.

Shipbuilder Resumes Testimony Before Examiner Oliphant.

SCHWAB'S INTERFERENCE.

Plans of Reorganization Committee Blocked Because Bethlehem Plant's Owner Wanted All the Money in Sight.

New York, Oct. 23.—Lewis Nixon resumed his testimony before Examiner Oliphant in the United States Shipbuilding company inquiry, being first asked about his inability to obtain a meeting of the directors in June last because of the alleged interference of Charles M. Schwab. He said he called the first meeting with the idea of resigning because he saw that a reorganization of the company was necessary. It was his plan to withdraw and return to the company the stock given him in consideration for his agreement to refrain from engaging in competitive business. A copy of his letter to the directors was admitted in evidence. In it he wrote that he was not in accord with the policy of the reorganization committee.

Mr. Nixon was asked if the reorganization committee was then running the company and replied that it represented a large and influential portion of the company. Only Mr. Pam, the witness testified, gave him any information about what was being done. The witness said it was well known then that the company would need some financial assistance, and he had as early as April urged the directors to take measures to safeguard the finances of the company.

Efforts to Save the Trust. The witness could not recall that his fellow directors said anything in answer to his remonstrance except to approve the Bethlehem expenditure of \$2,800,000. The constituent companies were asking for assistance, and the company met their requisitions where possible. Various efforts were made to raise money, and some of the treasury funds were used for collateral security, but the embarrassment of the Trust Company of the Republic prevented their full use. The price was reduced, and the witness had protested that he would never consent to their sale at 70 when people had paid 90 for them.

The witness testified that he knew the Shipbuilding company could not be carried on when he learned that no money could be obtained from Bethlehem. Mr. Schwab finally told him he would advance more money if the Bethlehem bonds were placed ahead of the first mortgage bonds and became a first lien upon the shipbuilding property.

Mr. Nixon said he objected to the proposal as unfair and told Mr. Schwab that he would not accept it. He favored an assessment of the stock.

Schwab Opposes Assessment. Mr. Schwab, then owning \$20,000,000 in stock, had expressed the belief that an assessment would not be paid, but Joseph Hensley had given Mr. Dresser his opinion that \$1,000,000 could be raised by an assessment on half the stock. In discussing the reorganization plan with Max Pam Mr. Dresser had urged the assessment, but was told that it could not be done. His letter to Mr. Pam, objecting to the plan, and Mr. Pam's reply, were produced. Then, seeing nothing but bankruptcy ahead of the company, he favored the plan of reorganization. To Mr. Untermyer's question if he did not know that the plan meant the wiping out of the first

THE STORY OF FATHER JOHN'S



Fifty years ago an eminent specialist prescribed Father John's Medicine for the late Rev. Father John O'Brien of Lowell, Mass., by whom it was recommended and from whom it derived its name. It is not a patent medicine and is free from opium, morphine or poisonous drugs or weakening stimulants in any form such as the majority of patent preparations depend upon for their temporary effect, and which are dangerous—yet are warmly against them. It makes flesh and strength and builds up the body. Prevents pneumonia and consumption. Cures bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed.

CAN'T TOUCH LITTAUER

Report of Attorney General Knox in Famous "Gumlet" Case.

BARRED BY LIMITATIONS.

No Criminal Action Possible—Neither Can the Government Get Back Any of Its Money From Glove Contractors.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The text of the opinion of Attorney General Knox in the Littauer case has been made public at the war department. A considerable portion of the opinion is devoted to the question asked by Secretary Root as to whether suits should be entered against Littauer for money paid for the gloves furnished, the point hanging upon the construction of the word "advanced" in the section of the



LUCIUS N. LITTAUER.

Revised Statutes which authorized suit "for the recovery of any such sum of money so advanced." The attorney general, after discussing the case in all its phases, says he is of the opinion that "no part of the consideration paid by the government is subject to a demand for repayment."

Secretary Root asked the department of justice whether any further action is called for on the part of the government, and upon this point the attorney general says:

No Criminal Action Possible. "By 'any further action' you mean, I presume, criminal action. There is no occasion, however, for me to determine whether the transaction called in question, and which you say is the only one wherein there is any evidence of violation of law, presents sufficient ground for a criminal prosecution under section 3739 of the Revised Statutes, since the statutory period of limitation within which such a prosecution could be brought elapsed more than a year ago. "No useful purpose, therefore, would be served by such determination. An affirmative opinion could not be followed by a vindication of the law; a negative one might be regarded as an affirmation of the validity and propriety of methods of dealing with the government in cases where, after all, the form of the transaction is not to be so much considered as its substance."

Charged With Pennsylvania Murder. Southampton, England, Oct. 23.—Two Christians, giving the names of Taparra and Fyburn, who were arrested on board the American line steamer Philadelphia on her arrival here from New York, appeared before the Southampton magistrates and were remanded to Bow street police court, London, for extradition on the charge of murdering S. T. Ferguson, a railroad contractor, at West Middlebury, Pa., Sept. 25. The men had \$1,200 in their possession when taken into custody.

Oldest Erie Conductor Injured. Paterson, N. J., Oct. 23.—John M. Garrison, aged seventy-five years, the oldest conductor on the Erie railroad and perhaps in the country, is in St. Joseph's hospital in a critical condition suffering from injuries received by being struck by a switch engine at Wallwick. He is injured about the head, hip and body, but it is hoped that despite his advanced age he will recover. Garrison began his railroad career with the old Paterson and Hudson river road in 1845.

Fourth Class Postmasters. Washington, Oct. 23.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed:

New York—Douglas, Allan G. Timpan. Pennsylvania—Hofner, John W. Baker, Jr.

Quay's Son Gets an Office. Washington, Oct. 23.—A. G. C. Quay, son of Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania, has been appointed deputy naval officer at the port of Philadelphia. He will assume his new duties on Nov. 1.

What a grand family medicine it is, grand—Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

HAD HIGHEST SKILL And Yet This Workman Starved to Death.

A pathetic story of hardship and misfortune was told a Times representative yesterday. It seems a man not far from this city was exceedingly skillful in a certain line of work, but he was so unclean in his habits that his hands were always soiled. Whenever he did a fine piece of work he would be likely to spoil it by getting it spotted and greasy. So at last no one would hire him and he grew so poor he finally died from insufficient nourishment.

"Now," said Mr. Wells of the firm of Rickert & Wells, our well known pharmacists, "there is a parallel case to that one in the field of medicine. It is cod liver oil, which contains medicinal and curative properties to do such splendid work as a body-building, healing, strength-creating tonic medicine, and yet fails because it's greasy, indigestible oil upsets the stomach and hinders these excellent curatives from doing their healing work. "Like the workman, old-fashioned cod liver oil has 'lost its job,' and few people nowadays have any use for it or emulsions, since Vinol is rapidly taking its place. Vinol is delicious and digested with perfect ease, and at the same time contains all the genuine medicinal curatives, taken direct from fresh cod livers. Vinol will do more than was ever claimed for old-fashioned cod liver oil, yet it is entirely free from oil and agreeable to the weakest stomach. It is guaranteed to give strength to the weak, vitality to the aged and cure stubborn colds and hacking coughs, or money will be paid back." Rickert & Wells, Druggists.

MACEDONIANS SURRENDER.

In Response to Sultan's Last Call. All Pardon.

Salonika, Macedonia, Oct. 23.—Recent advice from Monastir say that a considerable number of insurgents have surrendered in response to the sultan's last call. The first of those who surrendered were beaten and imprisoned, but under stringent orders from the Yildis palace all the men who are now coming in are well received and have been pardoned.

This, however, does not indicate the collapse of the rebellion, but is in conformity with the revolutionary committee's decision to this out the insurgent bands during the winter and retain under arms only an aggregate of about 3,500 men.

The insurgents who are coming in are men of inferior physique, who could not stand a winter campaign. They leave their rifles with the leaders, who secrete them in the mountains, in readiness for operations in the spring. Not one of the leaders has surrendered.

The revolutionary committee has as intention of resorting to the use of dynamite bombs in the towns this winter, but it declares that if the powers do not succeed in causing the establishment of a satisfactory form of government by the spring every available man will be killed out, and every desperate method for gaining the ends of the revolutionists will be resorted to.

The Turks report that both Chakaloff and Saraffoff, the insurgent leaders, were killed recently in the village of Roof, in the Florina district. The Bulgarians assert that Saraffoff is on his way to Bulgaria.

The Rev. Henry Hasbell, the American missionary, has arrived at Monastir to help in the relief work inaugurated by the Rev. Mr. Bond.

McLAUGHLIN ROASTS TAMMANY.

Says He Has No Tolerance For the Wigwag's Methods.

New York, Oct. 23.—The action of the special committee of the Democratic county committee of Brooklyn in recommending an indictment of the whole Tammany city ticket by the district association led to a sharp statement on the part of Hugh McLaughlin. McLaughlin said in part:

"Despite the action of the special committee, I take back nothing that I have said and abate none of my desire to have the community cleansed in antagonism to all the evil with which Tammany is identified. I see in the present campaign that deeper than any political issue lies the great moral issue of decency against crime, purity of life against treachery, honesty in public office against graft."

"It would be impossible for me to give any countenance to what Tammany is and is doing without being false to the people of Brooklyn, false to my own convictions and doubly false to the whole cause of good government. I shall do my full duty, as I have thus far done, and the fact will not lie at my door if the people who desire a pure, moral atmosphere about their homes fail to do what is incumbent on them. At my hands there will never be toleration found for the families represented by Tammany and the Tammany ticket in this campaign."

Philippine Exhibits Arrive.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The bulk of the products which are to compose the Philippine exhibit at the St. Louis exposition have reached here on the steamer Coptic. The shipment includes native wares and native farming implements. The remainder of the exhibit will arrive here on army transports.

Escaped Criminal Recaptured.

Sangerfield, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Edward Cain, who recently escaped from jail at Schoharie with "Sherry" Harris and James Kelly, was arrested here. The Schoharie authorities have been notified.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Crip in 3 Days

E. H. Allen on every box 25c

ALLEGHENY BANK FAILS

First National Goes Into Voluntary Liquidation.

FEARED RESULT OF RUN.

Supposed Connection With Defunct Federal National of Pittsburgh Had Aroused Distrust Among Depositors.

Pittsburg, Oct. 23.—Vice President R. J. Stoney, Jr., of the First National Bank of Allegheny, issued the following statement after a meeting of the officers and directors with the clearing house committee of the Pittsburgh Clearing House association, which lasted from 8 p. m. until 3:20 a. m.:

"At a meeting of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Allegheny it was resolved that, although the bank has ample assets to pay all of the depositors in full and leave a handsome surplus for the shareholders, yet its supposed connection with the Federal National bank of Pittsburgh has created wide distrust and caused a run on this bank to such an extent that we feel it to be our duty to place the bank in voluntary liquidation, and the officers of the bank and directors to make application to the comptroller of the currency to take necessary steps to accomplish this purpose."

Organized in 1864.

"The First National Bank of Allegheny was organized in January, 1864, and has a capital stock of \$350,000, a surplus of \$100,000 and undivided profits of \$34,871.80. The officers are as follows: President, John Thompson; vice president, R. J. Stoney, Jr.; cashier, E. H. Kramer; assistant cashier, John D. Kramer.

The First National is one of the oldest banking institutions of Allegheny. The directors of the bank are connected with some of the most important manufacturing interests in Allegheny.

Many rumors during the past few days have connected the bank with the Federal, and for two days people have demanded their deposits after learning of the condition of the Pittsburgh institution. The clearing house committee bankers have a very sanguine opinion of the general situation, but the two banks so unfortunate at this time were found to be beyond the immediate reach of aid, although both are declared to be solvent and in good condition.

GOVERNMENT TAKES WAR SHIPS.

Tows Chattanooga Away From Crescent Shipyards.

Elizabethport, N. J., Oct. 23.—United States government tugs have towed from the Crescent shipyards the cruiser Chattanooga and the torpedo boats Nicholson and O'Brien, which were under construction at the yards. The vessels were taken to the Brooklyn navy yard, where the work on them will be finished. A big government lighter carried away every piece of government property belonging to the cruiser and the gunboats.

Neither the sheriff nor any of his deputies was present, and no remonstrance was made against the removal of the vessels. The cruiser and the two torpedo boats were repainted by the United States government from the control of the sheriff of Culson county, who has held the Chattanooga on a libel for \$10,000 on a claim made by Babcock & Wilcox, who supplied the boilers for the cruiser.

Secretary Root In Paris.

Paris, Oct. 23.—War Secretary Root has arrived here and is the guest of Ambassador Porter. The secretary is receiving many congratulations on the result of the Alaska arbitration. He does not wish to publicly discuss the findings, but to friends he indicates that the decision arrived at was inevitable on the presentation made. Mr. Root will meet a number of leading officials here and will return to London before sailing for home.

New Norwegian Cabinet.

Christiania, Norway, Oct. 23.—Professor Hagerup has succeeded in forming a new cabinet in succession to the Blomster ministry, which resigned in consequence of a parliamentary committee's decision in favor of the opposition in a disputed election case whereby the opposition gained four seats.

Hillside Steel Plant Reopened.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 23.—Officials of the Hillside Steel company have received orders to resume operations at the steel plant here next Monday in all departments. This will give employment to 2,000 men. The plant shut down two weeks ago under a general order for an indefinite period.

Glass Workers Get More Pay.

Pittsburg, Oct. 23.—The wage scale conference of the Glass branch of the American Flint Glass Workers has resulted in a wage advance of 5 per cent and the members allowed several minor conditions demanded by the men. The advance will affect 1,600 men.

Carnegie Gives Cork an Organ.

Queensdown, Oct. 23.—Andrew Carnegie's last public act before embarking on board the White Star line steamer Celtic for New York was to contribute \$1,000 to help purchase an organ for the Catholic cathedral at Queensdown.

To Use Voting Machines.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Voting machines will be used on election day at the three election districts in Watertown, Susque county.

MUNYON FACTS

All the Country Ringing With Praises of

PAW PAW

Stomach Troubles, Insomnia and Nervousness

ARE BEING CURED.

Ministers, Medical Men, Thinkers and Workers Endorse This Marvelous Vegetable Pepsin.

If Paw Paw will cure dyspepsia and all stomach troubles, then every sufferer from this ailment is morally bound to take it. If a person can't sleep, is nervous, if he is weak and debilitated and he refuses to take Paw Paw, then he is entitled to no sympathy or consideration. A thirsty man might as well refuse to drink water as for a man to refuse to take Paw Paw who is suffering with dyspepsia and nervousness. There is no doubt about the curative powers of Paw Paw. Thousands of people have testified that they have been cured by it. You are bound to believe what these people say. Many of them are your neighbors. None of them have any object in speaking anything but the truth.

A School Teacher Testifies.

Prof. J. M. Munyon —

Dear Sir: I received samples of Paw Paw from your free distribution office while visiting in Bangor, Me., a few weeks ago. I have been taking it now for three weeks regularly for nervous dyspepsia and I can say truthfully that I have not had a return of my ailment since using the first bottle of Paw Paw, and I wish to thank you for discovering so fine a medicine for the relief of mankind. I am a school teacher, and cheerfully sign this testimonial so that everyone suffering from stomach troubles can receive the same benefits as I have. Yours very truly,

MISS A. BOOTH, North Cambridge, Mass.

J. L. Burbank, Prop. Hotel Stark, Manchester, N. H., cured of chronic dyspepsia, writes:

I have for years had dyspepsia in a most chronic form. I was dizzy all the time and suffered with headache. I have taken Paw Paw for ten days and am now perfectly cured and I cheerfully give this testimonial and will answer all questions in order to prove that the above "adv." is genuine.

(Signed) J. L. BURBANK, Prop. Hotel Stark, Manchester, N. H.

Druggists say they have never handled an article that sold so well and gave such universal satisfaction. If you have dyspepsia or any stomach trouble, if you can't sleep, if you are nervous, if you are gloomy and despondent, get a bottle of Paw Paw today and try it. Know the truth and join the great army of the cured—MUNYON.

Sold by all druggists, \$1.00 per pint bottle. Paw Paw Laxative Pills, 25c per bottle.

If you need medical advice, consult Munyon's doctors free. 1305 Arch St.

United States Depository

THE Standard

or value is the honest dollar. Its value is guaranteed by Uncle Sam but he acts no limit on its earning power nor does he ensure its owner against its loss.

The National Bank of Barre

is organized to take care of the deposits of its customers and increase the earnings of their money.

It is established on a firm financial basis having a capital of \$100,000.00 and surplus \$20,000.00.

The management solicits the accounts of individuals, firms and institutions.

Savings Department.

Deposit books issued, interest credited Jan. 1 and July 1 in each year at the rate of 3-1/2 per cent per annum. Drafts on London a specialty.

F. G. HOWLAND, Cashier.